(c) the assistance extended by the Centre lor the implementation of those projects during the last three years;

(d) what are the other states where National sericulture projects are being implemented; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (e) Yes; Sir. A World Bank/Swiss Development Cooperation assisted National Sericulture Project is being implemented in the country The project envisaging an outlay of Rs. 555 crores was launched in 1989-90 and is being implemented in five traditional sericulture States (Karnataka. Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir) and twelve nontraditional States (Assam,. Bihar. Kerala, Rajasthan. Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar pradesh, Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh).

The project is being implemented in one or two districts of each non-traditional State. The implementing agency fornon-tradjtional States is the Central Silk Board. In Orissa, the project is being implemented in Koraput district and the expenditure incurred by the Board on its implementation upto 1993-94 is Rs. 175.06 lakhs.

Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Handlooms and Powerlooms

3815. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has been providing financial assistance to the weavers to modernise their handlooms and powerlooms.

(b) if so, the approximate number of handloom and powerloom weavers in the country. State-wise; and

(c) the assistance extended to them during; last three years, year-wise and state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The scheme for modernisation of handloom by providing financial assistance to the weavers was introduced in 1980-81 by Government of India. Pursuant to the decision of the National Development Council in their meeting of December, 1991, the Scheme for modernisation of looms was transferred to the State Government without any budgetary provision from 1993-94 onwards.

In so far as powerlooms are concerned no financial assistance was provided to them for the purpose.

(b) Office of the Development Commissioner for handlooms carried out a census of handlooms in India for the year 1987-88. As per the census the approximate number of persons engaged in preparatory and weaving work in handloom sector in the cuntry , State-wise, is as under:—

SI No.	Name of State	Number of Persons engaged in preparatory and weaving work in handloom sector
1	Andhra Pradesh	452954
2	Arunachal Pradesh	47285
3	Assam	1996753
4	Bihar	239510
5	Goa	80
6	Gujarat	67765
7	Haryana	25013
8	Himachal Pradesh	54141
9	Jammu & Kashmir	53330
10	Karnataka	180904
II	Kerala	64916
12	Madhya Pradesh	76722
13	Maharashtra	134170
14	Manipur	334626
15	Meghalaya	13823
16	Mizoram	128818
17	Nagaland	147587
18	Orissa	243728
19	Punjab	22555
21	Rajasthan	77538
21	Tamil Nadu	663318
22	Tripura	137234
27	Uttar Pradesh	640596
24	West Bengal	711563
21	. Delhi	11697
26	Pendicherry Total:	6534 6533160

Source: National Handloom Census (1987-88)

Powerl/ioms—Does not arise.

(c) The assistance extended to the handloom weavers duriag the last three years, yearwise and Statewise is as under:

s N	Name of the	1990-	1991-	1992-
1	Andhra	—	—	5.563
2.	Assam	100.00	—	55.89
3.	Bihar		—	—
4.	Gujarat	59.462	—	—
5.	Haryana	—	—	—
6.	Himachal	—	—	—
7.	Jammu &	—	—	—
8	Karnataka	25.040	—	—
9.	Kerala	28.721	—	1932
1	Madhya	28.252	—	65.00
II	Maharashtra	—	—	2000
\	Manipur	1.850	—	10.00
1	Orissa	15.250	—	21.00
1	Punjab	—	—	—
1	Rajasthan	—		21.00
1	Tamil Nadu	44.000	—	6619
1	Tripura	0.500	—	3.732
1	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
1	West Bengal	33.000	—	11.86
2	Meghalaya	0.500	—	—
	Total	346.576		240.0

*During 1991 -92, because no funds were allotted, no funds could be sanctioned.

Synthetics use in the Production of Textiles

3816. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a)the total production of textiles in the country;

(b)the proportion of synthetics and cotton used in the production of textiles;

(c)the price of synthetics which is imported from the international market together with the total quantum of import and the rate thereof in India; and

(d) what amount of royalty is paid on the synthetic yarn which is manufactured in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The production of textiles i.e. yarn cloth and man-made fibres during the year 1993-94 has been as under:

Item	Production
1. Man-made	460 million kgs.
2. Yam (including filament yam)	2449 million kgs.
3. Cloth	27902 million sq. mtr.

(b) The percentage of cotton and synthetic material used in manufacturing of yarn (including man-made filament, yarn) and cloth (excluding Khadi, Wool and Silk) during 1993-94 has been as under

	Item	Percentage of cotton	Percentage of synthetics (including
1	Total Y	72%	28%
2	Cloth	74%	26%

(c) The details of quantity, value and rate of imported synthetics during the month of May, 1994, together with their indigenous prices for the corresponding period are given below:

Rate of synthetics in international market & Indian market

Synthetics		@ Imported		Indigenous	
		quantity (in tonnes)	value (in Rs/lakhs)	Rate (Rs/Kg.)	Market prices (AU) (Rs./Kg.)
I.		J.	3.	4.	*1.*
Polyester (Fibre (PSF)		1800.53	753.49	41.85	81.61
Acrylic Staple Fibre (ASF)		951.08	469.39	49.35	104.67
Polyester Partially (PFY/POY)	Yam/ vam	2853.48	1555.86	54.52 148.71 (POY)	171.33 (PFY)
Nylon Yam (NFY).		20.42	29.29	143.44	190.61
Total		5625.51	2808.03	-	-

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